#### Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A dental root canal sealing composition, which comprises
  (i) an amino terminated prepolymer having a viscosity at 23° C. of less than 100 Pas, which is

  obtainable by reacting obtainable obtained by reacting
  - (a) one mole of a compound of the following formula (I)

$$z - X - L$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_n$ 

wherein

Z represents

an n-valent  $C_{2-42}$  hydrocarbon group, which groups may contain 1 to 6 oxygen atoms, and which may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups;

X represents

a single bond or

an oxygen atom or a nitrogen atom substituted by a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

L represents

a single bond or

an optionally substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene group, an optionally substituted  $C_{6-14}$  arylene group, an optionally substituted  $C_{7-16}$  alkylenearylene group, an optionally substituted  $C_{7-16}$  arylenealkylene group,

which groups may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl groups; and n represents

an integer of from 2 to 6; and

- (b) at least n moles of one or more compounds
- (b1) of the following formula (II)

wherein

A represents a divalent saturated aliphatic  $C_{2-16}$  hydrocarbon group or a divalent saturated cycloaliphatic  $C_{3-6}$  hydrocarbon group, which groups may contain 1 to 6 oxygen atoms, and which may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups;

 $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or a  $C_{3-14}$  cycloalkyl group, which may be substituted by one or more members of the group selected from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, and a hydroxy group; or (b2) of formula (III)

wherein R' represents

a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$  to  $C_{18}$  cycloalkyl group,

a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_7$  to  $C_{30}$  aralkyl group, which groups may be substituted by one or more members of the group selected from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, and a hydroxy group,

optionally in combination with a further di- or polyamine compound;

(ii) a compound capable of undergoing polyaddition with the aminoterminated prepolymer (i);

(iii) 40 to 85 wt.-% of a filler for providing a minimum radioopacity of at least 3 mm/mm Al.

- 2. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to claim 1, wherein z represents a saturated aliphatic  $C_{2-18}$  hydrocarbon chain which may contain 2 to 4 oxygen atoms, and which may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_7$  to  $C_{30}$  arylenealkylenearylene group which may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups.
- 3. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein X is an oxygen atom and/or L is an alkylene group, preferably a methylene group, and/or wherein X-L is —OCH<sub>2</sub>—.
- 4. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein n is 2.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The dental root canal sealing composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the aminoterminated prepolymer is a prepolymer of one of the following formulas

#### wherein

R represents Z as defined in claim 1, preferably a divalent substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkylene group, substituted or unsubstituted  $C_{6-14}$  arylene group, substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$  to  $C_{18}$  cycloalkylene group, substituted or unsubstituted  $C_7$  to  $C_{30}$  arylenealkylenearylene group,

### R<sub>1</sub> represents

hydrogen or

a substituted or unsubstituted C1 to C18 alkyl group,

a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$  to  $C_{18}$  cycloalkyl group,

a substituted or unsubstituted C7 to C30 aralkyl group,

## R<sub>2</sub> represents a divalent

substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$  to  $C_{18}$  cycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_7$  to  $C_{30}$  aralkylene group, and n is an integer.

6. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to claim 5, wherein the aminoterminated prepolymer is a prepolymer of one of the following formulas

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are defined as in claim 5.

- 7. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound capable of undergoing polyaddition with the aminoterminated prepolymer (i) is selected from a di- or polyfunctional acrylate, a di- or polyfunctional epoxide, a di- or polyfunctional isocyanate, a di- or polyfunctional acrylamide, or a di- or polyfunctional maleimide.
- 8. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to claim 1, wherein the filler contains La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, BiPO<sub>4</sub>, CaWO<sub>4</sub>, BaWO<sub>4</sub>, SrF<sub>2</sub>, Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 9. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to claim 1, which is in the form of a two-component composition.
- 10. (Original) The dental root canal sealing composition according to claim 12, wherein the two-component composition is a powder/liquid or a paste/paste system.
- 11. (Currently Amended) Use of the dental material of claim 1 for the manufacture A process comprising manufacturing of prefabricated root canal cones comprising the dental material of claim 1.

- 12. (Currently Amended) an An amino terminated prepolymer having a viscosity at 23° C of less than 100 Pas, which is obtainable obtained by reacting
  - (a) one mole of a compound of the following formula (I)

$$z - X - L$$
  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}_n$ 

wherein

Z represents an n-valent  $C_{2-42}$  hydrocarbon group, which groups may contain 1 to 6 oxygen atoms, and which may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups;

X represents

a single bond or

an oxygen atom or a nitrogen atom substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group;

L represents

a single bond or

an optionally substituted C<sub>1-16</sub> alkylene group,

an optionally substituted C<sub>6-14</sub> arylene group,

an optionally substituted C7-16 alkylarylene group,

an optionally substituted C7-16 arylalkylene group,

which groups may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl groups; and

n represents an integer of from 2 to 6; and

- (b) at least n moles of one or more compounds
- (b1) of the following formula (II)

wherein

A represents a divalent saturated aliphatic  $C_{2-16}$  hydrocarbon group or a divalent saturated cycloaliphatic  $C_{3-6}$  hydrocarbon group, which groups may contain 1 to 6 oxygen atoms, and which may be substituted by 1 to 6  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups;

 $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or a  $C_{3-14}$  cycloalkyl group, which may be substituted by one or more members of the group selected from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, and a hydroxy group;

or

(b2) of formula (III)

# R'NH<sub>2</sub> (III)

wherein R' represents

a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkyl group,

a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> cycloalkyl group,

a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_7$  to  $C_{30}$  aralkyl group, which groups may be substituted by one or more members of the group selected from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, and a hydroxy group,

optionally in combination with a further di- or polyamine compound, in a dental composition.